

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

Lesser & Manager, Mr. SAVILE SMITH.
Stage Manager, Mr. W. G. CARY.
GRAND FARCEICAL COMEDY
SEASON.
FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!

TO-NIGHT
(FRIDAY), 17th May,
DERRICK'S most successful and amusing
FARCEICAL COMEDY
"CONFUSION."

Prices as Usual, Soldiers and Sailors in
Uniform half-price to Back Seats only. Doors
open at 8.30 P.M., commence at 9 o'clock.

A Special Train will run to the Peak at 10 for the
Performances.
Box Office at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [63]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

TO-MORROW
(SATURDAY), 18th May, 1895,
AT 2.45 P.M.
COMPETITION, LONG RANGE (UP and
SPONSORS) Ranges, 800 and 900 yards;
Shots, Ten at each range. Entrance fee, 30
cents.

G. K. MOORE,
Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [50]

NOTICE.

WE have this day REMOVED OUR
Office to No. 82, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.
HOPKINS, CUMMING & Co.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [655]

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Sale of the Undermentioned Properties
is POSTPONED to THURSDAY next,
the 23rd instant, at 2.30 P.M.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received
instructions from the MORTGAGEE
to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
—THURSDAY, the 23rd day of May, 1895,
at 2.30 o'clock in the Afternoon at the Premises
the FOLLOWING

LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,
Situate at Victoria, Hongkong, in Lots.
Lot 1.—SECTION A of MARINE LOT No.
214 with the message thereon No. 86, Wing
Lok Street.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$12.34.
Lot 2.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit
interest and advantage in the Southern moiety
of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 214
subject to the payment of \$4,300 and all their
monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due
or payable in respect of the said Reclamation.

Lot 3.—SECTION D of MARINE LOT No.
158 with the message thereon No. 225, Praya
West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$10.00.
Lot 4.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit
interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation
or Extension Seawards in front of Section
D of Marine Lot No. 158 subject to the payment
of the instalments and all other monies (if any)
now or hereafter to become due or payable
in respect thereof.

Lot 5.—SECTION I of MARINE LOT No.
158 with the message thereon No. 6, Sal On
Lane.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$12.
Lot 6.—SECTION E of MARINE LOT No.
109 with the message thereon No. 214, Praya
West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$22.
Lot 7.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit
interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation
or Extension Seawards in front of Section
E of Marine Lot No. 109 subject to the payment
of the instalments and all other monies (if any)
now or hereafter to become due or payable
in respect thereof.

Lot 8.—SECTION M of MARINE LOT No.
109 with the message thereon Nos. 377 and
378, Queen's Road West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$15.
The above LOTS are sold subject to existing
Tenancies.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
C. EWENS,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
the Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [543]

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Sale of the Undermentioned Properties
is POSTPONED to SATURDAY next,
the 19th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received
instructions from the MORTGAGEE
to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
SATURDAY, the 19th day of May, 1895,
at 2.30 o'clock in the Afternoon at the Premises
the FOLLOWING

LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,
Situate at Victoria, Hongkong, in Lots.
Lot 1.—SUB-SECTION 2 of SECTION B of
INLAND LOT No. 1 with the message thereon
No. 230, Queen's Road Central.

Lot 2.—SECTION B of INLAND LOT No.
54 with the message thereon No. 234, Queen's
Road Central.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$2.25.
Lot 3 & 4.—SECTION C of MARINE LOT
No. 199 with the message thereon No. 216
and 217, Praya West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$42.
Lot 5.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit
interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation
or Extension Seawards in front of Section C
of Marine Lot No. 199 subject to the payment
of the instalments and all other monies (if any)
now or hereafter to become due or payable
in respect of the Praya Reclamation.

Lot 6.—SECTION D of MARINE LOT No.
199 with the message thereon No. 283, Queen's
Road West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$7.50.
Lot 7.—REMAINING PORTION of
MARINE LOT No. 199 with the message No.
4, Sal On Lane.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$7.50.
The above Properties are sold subject to
existing Tenancies.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
C. EWENS,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
the Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [544]

Today's Advertisements.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, VIA SWATOW.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates
for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG,
HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTZE).
The Company's Steamship

"CANTON."
Captain Sellar, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [637]

FOR VLADIVOSTOK, VIA CHEFOO,
SHANGHAI AND NAGASAKI.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CORAN
PORTS).

THE Steamship

"PORT ADELIDE."
Captain B. Morgan, will be despatched as above
ON MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 5 P.M.,
instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [636]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR."
Captain J. E. Hansen, will be despatched for the
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst.,
at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [638]

VICTORIA LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the
22nd instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely.
Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [636]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, RESTAURANTS
and other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [57]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are Selected by our London
House, bought direct at first hand,
imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves,
thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling
us to supply the best growths at moderate
prices.

PRICE LIST, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD
ON APPLICATION.

PORT.

After removal should be rested a
month before use. When required for
drinking at once it should be ordered to be
decanted at the Dispensary before being
sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent dinner and after dinner
Wine, of very superior vintage. All are
true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest
priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the juice of the grape and are not
artificially made from raisins and currants,
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to
be pure Cognac, the difference in price
being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands
in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked
"G.W." is universally popular and is pro-
nounced by the best local connoisseurs to be
superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to
be genuine when bought direct from us in the
Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the
Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1895.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1895.

THE HONGKONG PETITION.

When the Hongkong Ratepayers' Petition
was presented to the House of Commons
by Mr. HENRIK HASTON, Mr. WHITEHEAD
addressed a letter to the *Times* on the
subject, which that paper did not think fit
to publish. On the 10th April Mr. WHITE-
HEAD addressed the *Times* again and on the
15th his second letter saw the light of day.
We publish it in full below. It is a very
excellent letter and sets forth clearly and
moderately the claim of Hongkong to be a
measure of self-government and the
grounds on which that claim is put forward.
It answers, and answers effectively, the
arguments of the interested opponents of
any change and points out very forcibly
the absurdity of the objection based on
the small number of Englishmen in the
colony as compared with the large number
of Chinese ratepayers. We congratulate
Mr. WHITEHEAD on his success, for we
hear that as the result of the petition and
of his untiring exertions in London on our
behalf, two unofficial members will at an
early date be added to the number of the
ratepayers' representatives in the
Legislative Council. Mr. WHITEHEAD's
letter reads as follows:—

The Editor of "The Times."
Sir,—Two meagre Roman citizens had the right
of appealing to Caesar against official oppression.
In the modern British Empire "Caesar" is the
public opinion of the United Kingdom. Against
that force happily no injustice can stand. It is
studied by statesmen as astutely as the winds
and currents by sailors, and it controls even
Parliament itself. The people of Hongkong are
suffering and will continue to suffer, as their
delegates, I appeal on their behalf through
you to public opinion for redress. We confidently
rely on your courtesy and the traditions of your
great paper for a full and patient hearing.

The inhabitants of Hongkong desire to be
allowed to enjoy a privilege, which every
Englishman looks for, but which is denied to
them—that of managing their own local affairs
and controlling their own local expenditure,
where Imperial considerations are not involved.
They intrusted me with a petition to this effect,
signed by almost every British person in the
colony, and this petition was presented to the
House of Commons a few days ago by Mr.
Henrik Haston, M.P.

The petitioners suggested that their aim—self-
government so far as was consistent with
Imperial interests—might be attained by allow-
ing the free election of a majority of members of
English nationality to the Legislative Council,
freedom of speech, and the election of one or
more unofficial members to the Executive
Council. These concessions would give them the
desired control of local affairs and local
expenditure, as well as a consultative voice on
Imperial questions, but their rights were to be,
of course, subject to the Governor's veto, the
paramount control resting with the Imperial
Government.

There is nothing alarming or even presumptu-
ous in this programme. These privileges are
enjoyed by other Crown colonies, such as Malta,
Cyprus, Mauritius and British Honduras, but
it is objected that Hongkong is a great naval
and military station, that the bulk of the popu-
lation consists of Chinese, and that, therefore,
the grant of self-government would be a
dangerous experiment.

We answer that the limited degree of self-
government desired by us, as set out in the
Governor's veto, could be no more dangerous in
Hongkong than the much greater rights of self-
government in Cape Colony, where also there is
an overwhelming preponderance of the native
element. Hongkong is a fortress, a naval and
military base, so is Malta, which has long
controlled its own local affairs.

What we propose is that only persons of British
nationality should be electors. It is said that this
means the government of 127,000 Chinese
by 200 Englishmen. Is that more shocking than
the present Government of 127,000 Chinese
by 12 Englishmen—namely, the Governor
and 11 nominated councillors? It is not pro-
posed to intrust the Chinese masses with voting
power. The colony is British. It is the chief
British naval and military centre in the Far
East, and its trade is estimated at 40,000,000
a year, has been brought into existence and
mainly carried on by British merchants. But
this does not prevent any Portuguese, German,
Frenchman, or Chinese from acquiring British
nationality and so gaining the franchise. At
this moment, and without naturalisation, a
Chinese J.P. or a German member of the
Chamber of Commerce is entitled to join in
electing to the Council, with his brother
Englishman or brother merchant, a representative
for the Governor's approval.

The present Council is a mere mockery of
representative government. A small body of
Executive Council, or Councillors, which obvi-
ously obeys directions from Downing Street
determine what legislation shall be carried.
The proposals are then laid before the Legisla-
tive Council, which includes seven official mem-
bers selected by the Governor, three unofficial
members suggested by the magistrates and the Chamber
of Commerce respectively. All the members
are to be appointed or nominated by the Crown,
and finally by the Governor and his
advisers.

What semblance of representative government
can be found in such an arrangement? The
official members may protest against reckless
extravagance or crushing taxation; the official
members and the Governor himself may, as
private persons, with hearts and consciences,
join in that protest, and even (as in the case of
Singapore's last year) telegraph their protest to
London. But orders must be obeyed, and the
official members being always in the colony and
acting under instructions, receive down all opposi-
tion. The official members sit at points or offices
frequently, merely as stepping-stones to pro-
motion elsewhere, and do not know so much of
local needs as their unofficial colleagues, who
have passed the best years of their lives in the
colony, while the Colonial Office must know still
less than the official members. Not long ago
the "London" authorities estimated the local
Government for partially lighting one street
with electricity at a cost to ourselves of our own
money of about £200. At the same time they
were persistently advising us to build a new
road at a cost estimated at close upon £100,000,
although it has been proved (and they have since
admitted) that an extension of the old pier at a
cost of about £50,000 would amply suffice for all
requirements.

There is no loyal population in the
Empire than that which is represented by the
electors. The Chinese, who are the great
members of society, we are improving our

streets, we are carrying out useful public works,
and we are labouring to enforce sanitary rules
in that Augean stable—the native quarter of the
town. But our resources are limited, and we are
already taxed up to the limit of endurance. It
is the fundamental principle of our Constitution
that there should be no taxation without repre-
sentation. We are anxious to do all in our power
to safeguard the magnificent port and fortress
committed to our keeping, but we earnestly plead
for the privilege, to the extent of thought of our
race, of settling our own local affairs in our own
way and to our own mind.

That privilege we respectfully ask our fellow-
countrymen to confer upon us.
Yours faithfully,
T. H. WHITEHEAD.

Referring to this important subject the
L & C. Express of the 15th ultimo says,
"It is scarcely to be expected that so
important a reform as that prayed for in
the Hongkong petition, brought to this
country by the Hon. T. H. WHITEHEAD,
and recently read in full before the House
of Commons, will be granted all at
once, or that the Colonial Office will be in
any very great hurry to decide this
question. If, however, the public in this
country can be brought to understand
the merits of the question, and the
relief desired, it will assist much
in securing it. The letter addressed to
The Times by Mr. WHITEHEAD will
conduce to this, and modify the false
impressions that an article in the same
paper, a little time since, would create,
amongst persons not intimately connected
with the affairs of the colony. These
removed, we may hope that even if the
full prayer is not granted some measure
of relief will be granted. Two more
unofficial members, and the right to
introduce bills, would be something, and
might, perhaps, be a solution for the
moment, though it would not bring the
colony to the same state of local self-
government that is enjoyed by some other
Crown Colonies with only a degree of the
importance that pertains to Hongkong."

THE FORMOSA DIFFICULTY.

REFERRING to the letter from "A China-
man," published in another column, we
would suggest for his consideration and
that of his countrymen, who are doubtless
interested in the subject, that the Formosa
difficulty is threefold. First, the Govern-
ment of China has formally ceded the
Island of Formosa and the Pescadores to
Japan, and the Japanese will not give it up
either to any European Power or to a
native government, whether autocratic or
democratic, without a desperate struggle.
Secondly, if Japan is not to have it the
French seem to want it for themselves.
Thirdly, assuming for a moment that
France alone, or a combination of the
Western Powers determined that Japan
should not have Formosa and that it should
be constituted a Protected State, we do not
think, with all respect for the well known
good qualities of our Chinese friends, that
they are able, that they possess the neces-
sary qualifications, to establish a stable
government anywhere. The present
officials are wholly incompetent to conceive
even the idea of popular government;
every one of them would have to go as a
preliminary to any attempt to establish
a republic. The wealthy inhabitants of
the island are wholly without knowledge
or experience of the act of Government,
and the last state of Formosa, if in their
hands, would be worse than the present
or any previous stage of its existence.
We should expect to see the east coast
savages overrunning the whole island in
a short time, and in the near future
find anarchy of the most unrighteous
description reigning supreme over the
length and breadth of the "Beautiful
Isle."

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

RESULT OF THE NEWMARKET STAKES.

LONDON, May 16th.
The NEWMARKET STAKES of 4,000 sovs.,
a sweepstakes of 30 sovs. each, the remainder
for the fund, for three year olds, colts, got
filled at 11.15; the second to receive 10 per
cent, and the third 5 per cent, upon the whole
stake; A.F., one mile and two furlongs,
straight.

Duke of Portland's The Owl, c by Wisdom
—Rattlewings, got G. Baynet
Mr. W. Cox's Solara, c by Galopin
—Capri, got M. Cannon
Lord Rosebery's Sir Visto, c by Bencalide
—Visto, got J. Waite
Winner trained by G. Dawson, Heath House,
Newmarket.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND CANADA.

The Imperial Government having declined to
guarantee a portion of the Newfoundland debt,
it is believed that the Federation Scheme with
Canada is doomed to failure.

(Special to The Atlas.)

THE GREAT METROPOLITAN STAKES AT EPSOM.

LONDON, April 26th.
The GREAT METROPOLITAN STAKES (handicap)
of 1,000 sovs. by subscription of 500 sovs. each,
the only trial declared, 15 furlongs, if fell in
or 25 sovs. for starters, for three-year-olds and
upwards; winners of any race value 200 sovs.
after 24th January, at 10 a.m., 5 lbs., of two
races or one value 300 sovs. 10 lbs. extra; if
second to receive 50 sovs. out of the stakes.
About two miles and a quarter; to start at the
winding chaise (4 subs.) Closed 1st January,
1895.

Sir J. Duke's c Cornbury, by Rosebery
—Duke, 4 years, got 5 lbs. L. Corey
Lord E. Russell's c Lady Norman, by
—Falconer, 4 years, got 7 lbs. J. Alcock
Miss R. Lubbock's c Barbary, by Bar-
—caldine, 4 years, got 7 lbs. J. Alcock
Winner trained by F. Barrett, Finsbury, Essex.
Closing 1st January, 1895.

Referring to the letter from "A China-
man," published in another column, we
would suggest for his consideration and
that of his countrymen, who are doubtless
interested in the subject, that the Formosa
difficulty is threefold. First, the Govern-
ment of China has formally ceded the
Island of Formosa and the Pescadores to
Japan, and the Japanese will not give it up
either to any European Power or to a
native government, whether autocratic or
democratic, without a desperate struggle.
Secondly, if Japan is not to have it the
French seem to want it for themselves.
Thirdly, assuming for a moment that
France alone, or a combination of the
Western Powers determined that Japan
should not have Formosa and that it should
be constituted a Protected State, we do not
think, with all respect for the well known
good qualities of our Chinese friends, that
they are able, that they possess the neces-
sary qualifications, to establish a stable
government anywhere. The present
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even the idea of popular government;
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a republic. The wealthy inhabitants of
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or any previous stage of its existence.
We should expect to see the east coast
savages overrunning the whole island in
a short time, and in the near future
find anarchy of the most unrighteous
description reigning supreme over the
length and breadth of the "Beautiful
Isle."

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

We are indebted to the Secretary of the
Chamber of Commerce for the following copy of
a telegram received by the Governor from H. M.
Minister in Peking:—

"Exchange of ratifications took place at Chiao on 15th May.
After the above had been sent up in type a
copy of this document was received from 1 the
Colonial Secretary.
This news was published in a Hongkong
Telegraph Extra at 4 p.m. on the 15th instant.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Hankow tea market opened on the 9th
inst.

THE Sandakan Spring race meeting is fixed for
the 3rd proximo.

THE British cruiser Undaunted went into Kow-
loon Dock this morning.

ON the 15th inst. 15,000 half-chests of tea arrived
at Foochow from the country, but no movement
had been shown up to that date.

THE tenth annual ordinary general meeting of
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., will be held
at the Company's offices at noon to-morrow.

SIX Head Coolies were fined various sums
amounting to \$33 at the Police Court to-day for
failing to register their elegant manions in due
course.

A CHAIR cooley in the employ of Messrs. Black-
head & Co. was sent aloft for six weeks by
Mr. Woodhouse to-day for annexing a bottle of
claret, the property of the firm.

FRESH disturbances are reported to have
occurred in Salu between the adherents of
Sultan Rajah and Dayo Jekaline, of which some
interesting particulars will be published in our
next issue.

THE new Governor of Borneo, Mr. L. Beaufort,
was at Labuan on the 7th instant, where he was
met by Mr. Creagh, the retiring Governor of
British possessions in that that famous
Colony.

AT the Magistracy to-day Mr. Woodhouse
announced the *Water Roy* murder case till
the 24th inst., pending the arrival of certain
witnesses from Manila. Mr. G. Holmes has been
engaged for the defence.

AN old Chinese "hog" and a pig twenty-five
dollars to the *distillat* of the Magistracy
this morning as a *quid pro quo* for cruelly
beating her servant, a little girl twelve years of
age, with a huge chunk of firewood.

Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company, General
Managers of the Indo-China Steam Navigation
Company, Limited, courteously inform us they
have to-day received a telegram from London
stating that the Directors propose to pay a
dividend of 8 per cent, for the year 1894.

"BEGG" occupied the boards at the Theatre
Royal last night, and despite counter-attractions
it drew a fair audience. The farce throughout
was full of humorous incidents, which caused
intense merriment. "Conclusion" is billed for
to-night, and as it is one of the funniest comedies
yet produced it should draw a good house.

THE *off* *thousand* given last night in St.
Andrew's Hall in aid of the Kowloon Soldiers'
and Sailors' Institute Building Fund proved a
great success from every point of view. To say
that those who delighted the company with
songs, dances and recitations were never heard to
better advantage is the very least that can be
said for those who contributed so much towards
the success attained by the painstaking com-
mittee of management.

WE have received a prospectus of a new work
by the well known writer Alexander del
Mar. It is styled "A History of Monetary
Systems in Various States" and is to contain
an elaborate collection of historical material on
this important subject, brought up to the latest
date. Mr. del Mar proposes to review the
monetary history of the world from the earliest
period in India to the latest developed state of
the Argentine Republic, taking Persia, Palestine,
ancient Greece and Rome in their turn, and
dealing with Gothic and modern currencies. He
is the author of several very valuable works on
kindred subjects and has published histories of
the precious metals; "Money in Ancient
States," and "Money and Civilization." His essay
on "The Science of Money," a little volume of
124 pages, has been very favourably noticed.

ADMIRAL ALEXANDER BULLER, C

naval occurrences in Chiao-chow. The value of vertical armour, and the superiority of armoured hulls to iron hulls, are held to be established; all guns should be protected; torpedo tubes, unless submerged, must be protected, or the greatest accidents may be looked for; auxiliary engines should be placed below the main deck, or should be behind armour; protection against the water-line is liable to be very dangerous; wood must be used sparingly; engines of warship construction; fighting tops are of doubtful utility. The final conclusion is to the effect that, upon the whole, German naval architects have of late been pursuing a course which is amply vindicated by the recently observed results.

NAVAL NOTES.

Some discussion has recently been taking place in the columns of *The Times* with regard to water-tube boilers and the British Navy, and one of the correspondents has drawn a comparison between the boats of the Messageries Maritimes and the P. & O. Company, selecting the *Austral* and *Himalaya* for the purpose. The writer says: "With regard to the statement that the engines of the *Austral* and the *Himalaya* are practically the same, the dimensions of the engines are as follows:—*Austral*—cylinders, 41 in., 67 in., 106 in.; stroke, 41 in.; *Himalaya*—cylinders, 41 in., 67 in., 106 in.; stroke, 61 in. The more efficient machine is, presumably, that with the longer stroke. The coal consumption certainly would be ruinous if they were to run on equal speed when between 15 and 16 knots would suffice, and I little wonder that the 'strongest possible inducements' to the Messageries Company came in. The Messageries Marine Company's steamers running on the Australian line are subsidised cruisers, and to satisfy the French authorities, are constructed to steam 18 knots for twelve hours with all boilers under steam; but having done this, they are put upon the Australian line as merchant steamers, and the engines of the service are such that a mean of between 15 and 16 knots is quite sufficient to satisfy the authorities and to compete with rival lines; therefore the engines are linked up to work at about 5,000-horse power, or at weather and circumstances may require, and usually only about three-fourths of the boilers are necessary."

The original meetings of the Institution of Naval Architects began on the 3rd inst., at the rooms of the Society of Arts. Lord Brassey, the president, occupied the chair, and after referring to the cordial terms to an invitation that had been received to hold the next meeting in France, dealt with some aspects of naval construction. Lord Brassey made special reference to the lesson to be drawn from the war between China and Japan, which once more conclusively established the value of armour. So destructive was the effect of the new explosives, and the quick-firing armaments on unarmoured sides, that it might almost be laid down as an axiom that no gun, except those carried to repel the attacks of torpedo boats should be mounted without adequate protection. It was better to have fewer guns with protection than more guns without protection. (Hear, hear.) Too much importance could never be given to the speed of ships and fleets as a whole, and all should be provided with torpedo launchers. He had always advocated the policy of building for the line of battle-ships of medium dimensions (proportionately increased numbers rather than ships of extreme dimensions) in proportionately reduced numbers. Dealing with the requirements of the British Navy, his lordship said our own vessels now building exceeded by over 4,000 tons the average tonnage of the ships building for foreign countries.

It is understood that Rear-Admiral Sir John Fisher, controller of the Navy, will succeed Vice-Admiral Fitzroy in command of the *Cornwall* Squadron, and will have his flag on the *Minotaur*, which is to be the new Channel flag-ship for a preliminary cruise before taking over command of the squadron.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The text of the Report of the Opium Commission is now (17th April) complete, and it will be laid upon the table of both Houses as soon as possible. The Commissioners state that the abuse of opium as a drug and for smoking purposes is much less in extent than has been stated, in reference to the exportation of opium to China, and the effect of the trade with that country upon the Chinese, the opinion is expressed that the growth and cultivation of the poppy in India has no appreciable effect upon the consumption of opium in China. It appears that India only sends to China about one-fifth of what that country uses, and that the rest is not entirely home-grown, but is imported from other countries, notably from Persia. In view of all the facts of the case, the Commissioners are not in favour of prohibiting either the growth of the poppy or the manufacture or sale of opium in British India.

A curious suggestion has been made by a Berlin correspondent, who states that a rumor is current there, and in spite of its improbability, is believed in by some of the more intimate friends of the personage to whom it refers. It is asserted, namely, that the famous Japanese Marshal Yamagata is none other than the long missing Archduke John Nepomuk Salvator of Austria. It will be remembered that in 1893 this Archduke, who was the youngest son of the Grand Duke Leopold the Second of Tuscany, renounced his rank and all his Austrian military titles, owing to an inheritance dispute with the Field Marshal. A cholera attack then swept abroad under the name of "John Gork," and very soon afterwards completely disappeared, being last heard of in South America.

The Paris *Figaro* has published the following amusing invention, although it gives it as a matter of news: "There is a rumor that Dr. Nansen has succeeded in his search for the North Pole. It is stated that he discovered that the Pole is situated in a chain of mountains, and that he planted the Norwegian flag there to mark the spot." The temperature was two degrees above zero, Centigrade. These statements, it is added, are confirmed in a despatch received by the Crown Prince of Norway and Sweden. Dr. Nansen left on June 24th, 1893, on board the *Fram*, in order to attempt to reach the Pole by drifting with currents which he believed to set in its direction."

News from the Anglo-French "Buffer" State Commission in the Upper Mekong district shows that there is little prospect of an early settlement of the question. There is much friction between the British and French members; chiefly owing to the attempt of the latter to establish a military post within British territory. French aggression on the frontier is causing uneasiness at Bangkok, states *The Times* correspondent; and at the request of the local Government, it has been decided to gararrison Chong-tung with 200 troops and to construct a telegraph line thither.

A remarkable natural phenomenon is reported from Leprignano, in the Province of Rome, where a considerable lake has been formed through the spouting up of water from subterranean springs. The waters of the lake, which has a circumference of two-thirds of a mile already, are strongly sulphurous in character. Large numbers of people from the surrounding country are visiting the spot.

The Central News Bureau has received the following telegram from the British authorities in the East:

most favourable circumstances James Ballou will not reach London before May 23rd. Arrangements have been made to save the prisoner from hostile demonstrations; and it is, therefore, understood that he will be landed at a suitable point before the *Tartar Prince* reaches the port of London.

What has hitherto proved a great source of attraction to visitors at the Zoological Gardens, viz., the box constructor which swallowed his companion nearly as big as himself on October 15th last, died suddenly a few days ago in the reptiles house from causes other than his remarkable feat.

It is affirmed that a party of Russian volunteers will shortly leave St. Petersburg for Madagascar, in order to help the French in their campaign. They are to be headed by M. Dvorzhitschni, described as an army doctor, well-known for his Slavophile and Francophile sentiments.

The death has occurred, at the Zoological Gardens, of the magnificent ostrich presented to the gardens some time since by the Queen. The ostrich, which had been in ill-health for several weeks, succumbed to lung disease.

President Faure's visit to Havre has been a great success, the inhabitants receiving him everywhere with enthusiasm. At the Sub-Pre-fecture yesterday he received the local authorities and the members of the Consular bodies, headed by Mr. Berna, the British Consul-General. Mr. Berna introduced Captain Acland and the other officers of Her Majesty's ship *Australia* to the President, and a pleasant interchange of courtesies passed between them. Mr. Faure referred in grateful terms to the Queen's visit to Havre, and spoke of the high esteem and respectful sympathy which Her Majesty's noble character had inspired in the hearts of Frenchmen. To-day, on the invitation of Captain Acland, the President will pay a visit to the *Australia*, which will be moored close beside the French warship *Yvon Bail*.

The Earl of Stamford was married to Miss Elizabeth Theobald, third daughter of the Rev. Charles Theobald, rector of Latham, Lancs., Royal Warrant, in St. George's, Hanover Square, yesterday (16th April) afternoon, in the presence of many relations and friends.

Russia's special correspondent in Armenia states that the revolutionary leaders are receiving large supplies of money and arms from Armenians in Turkey, Russia, and Persia, and that a great rebellion is being planned for next month. It is affirmed that the rising will commence in Constantinople, and probably with an attack on the Palace of the Sultan. In this desperate struggle for freedom it is admitted that the horrors of Sassoun will be repeated on a large scale, but it is hoped by this means to secure the effectual intervention of the Powers.

The Japanese Minister had a long interview with the Earl of Kimberley at the Foreign Office yesterday afternoon. Among the visitors to Bow-street Police-court yesterday morning were the Crown Prince of Siam and Prince Abrakan. The Prince, who was escorted by Mr. Basil Thomson, occupied the seat at the side of Sir John Balfour, the presiding magistrate. They had previously attended the High Court, but were anxious to become acquainted with English police-court procedure. They stayed for some time, and apparently took great interest in the cases before the Court.

Mr. Frederick Villiers, the war correspondent and artist, has accepted an engagement with Mr. R. S. Smythe to go to Australia and deliver a series of lectures on the China-Japan War.

The Rev. Dr. John Percival, late Head Master of Rugby, was yesterday (16th) enthroned as Bishop of the Diocese in Hereford Cathedral. There was a large gathering of clergy and laity. At the conclusion of the service, the Mayor of Hereford, on behalf of the Corporation, and the vicar, presented Dr. Percival with an address of welcome.

The Public Boundary Commission will consist of Colonel Gerard, Central India Horse, Commissioner-in-Chief, Colonel Holdich and Major Wabash. The *News* remarks that, whilst pretty clearly indicating the frontier line of the British sphere of influence, the agreement gives no clue to the line of demarcation regarding China, and therefore England's indirect pressure upon China, if not direct interference in the matter, is to be expected.

The Queen has appointed Colonel Francis Cornwallis Mills, V.C., C.B., formerly of the Royal Artillery, a military knight of Windsor upon the lower foundation in the room of Lieut. Colonel Villiers, deceased.

Under the presidency of Sir Courtenay Boyle, the adjourned Conference of the representatives of the Federated Ship Manufacturers and the delegates of the Operatives' Union took place at the Board of Trade yesterday. The deliberations, which were private, lasted nearly four hours, and were again adjourned until to-day. It was, however, stated that the prospects of an amicable settlement were more hopeful than appeared likely from the recent speeches of the leaders of both sides.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Tacoma (Sikh) 20th inst.
American (Coptic) 21st inst.
Australian (Cathartus) 25th inst.
American (City of Rio de Janeiro) 31st inst.
Canadian (Empress of China) 8th prox.

THE O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Coptic*, with mails, etc., left Nagasaki for this port at 5 p.m. yesterday.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

8 p.m. yesterday to 8 p.m. to-day.

Arrivals.
Mitsui steamer from Canton.
Siam " " Singapore.
A. A. " " Singapore.
Hougang " " Hongkong.
Cathartus " " Saigon.
Jagoban " " Saigon.
Amigo " " Saigon.
Ravenna " " Saigon.
Canton " " Canton.
Aquila " " Hongkong.
Nansen " " Sandakan.
Aggregating 15,985 tons register.

Departures.
M. Daquhem steamer for Singapore.
Canton " " Singapore.
Formosa " " Shanghai.
Amegmon " " Amoy.
Ash " " Hongkong.
Y. Melich " " Saigon.
Aggregating 8,574 tons register.

The British steamship *Reveries* left Bombay on the 1st instant, and Singapore on the 21st instant. From Singapore had fine weather to port.

The British steamship *Namas* left Penang on the 14th instant, and Amoy on the 15th.

From Foochow to Amoy had fresh north-east winds; thence to port had light variable winds.

The British steamship *Arcticon* after 14h Calcutta on Tuesday, the 30th ultimo; arrived at Penang on the 6th instant, and left again on the 7th, and arrived at Singapore on the 9th, left on the 10th; from Singapore experienced fine weather with smooth sea and light northerly winds.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.
From in Kowloon Dock.
Siam " " " "
Solih " " " "
Moupin " " " "
H.M.S. *Undaunted* " " "
H.M.S. *Cristina* (cruiser) " " "
Yapona " " Cosmopolitan "
Riviera " " " "

The German barge *Ernst Ludwig Holtz*, from Macassar to Amsterdam with copra, is reported lost with all hands.

A step to be taken by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, as soon as the war clouds have been thoroughly dispersed, will be to put four of its own steamers on the Japan-Hongkong line. Then regular services between Nigata and Vladivostok, Yokohama and San Francisco, and Yokohama and Canada will be opened one after another. It lies to Europe will be perhaps the last of the great schemes carried into effect, says the *Straits Maritime Journal*.

The Norwegian steamer *Antarctic* has returned to Melbourne from a voyage towards the South Pole, undertaken chiefly for the purpose of discovering fresh whaling and sealing grounds. She penetrated the antarctic regions as far as 74 degrees south, but from a commercial aspect the voyage was not a success. So high a latitude has only been attained in the South Polar regions twice before—in 1823, by Weddell, who reached latitude 74 deg. 15 min.; and in 1842 by St. James Ross, who reached latitude 78 deg. 10 min.

The number of large powerful fighting ships belonging to Russia in the East, is five, viz., the *Admiral Naumov*, *Admiral Korniloff*, *Pamiat Azova*, *Nicolai* and *Vladimir Monomach*. In addition to these there are in all about seventeen cruisers and gun-boats of various sizes, which bring the fleet up to no less than twenty-two ships of war. This immense fleet is to be divided into two squadrons, under command of Rear-Admiral Makaroff and Rear-Admiral Alexeff respectively, with Vice-Admiral Tyrtov as Command-in-Chief, with his flag flying on the *Pamiat Azova*. The other flagships will be the *Nicolai* (Rear-Admiral Makaroff) and the *Vladimir Monomach* (Rear-Admiral Alexeff).

The steamer *Dikruva* arrived in the Mersey recently from New York, having the crew of the German steamer *Danau*, which had to be abandoned in the Atlantic. The *Danau*, with a crew of 33 hands and one passenger, left New York on the 11th inst. for the East, and was wrecked off the coast of Baltimore on the 14th inst. When in the Atlantic a fire broke out in the after-part of the vessel and spread rapidly, defying the utmost exertions of the crew to extinguish the flames. The ship had to be abandoned, and fortunately the crew and passengers had a few hours in the boats an hour or two when the *Dikruva* made her appearance and took all on board. When last seen the *Danau* was sinking. The fire is supposed to have occurred among some old rags and other combustible material.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

HOW TO SETTLE THE FORMOSA DIFFICULTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR,—To settle the impending Formosa Question I suggest:—

- (1) Let the present Officials and wealthy inhabitants of the Island declare a Republic under combined European Protection.
- (2) Let the Government engage European or American advisers.
- (3) Let the country and its people be thoroughly Westernised.

The above remedies will be the means of removing one of the greatest "bones of contention" in the East, and the Island will then become the base for the opening up and reform of the vast Chinese Empire.

As I have said, I sincerely hope the Powers will assist in establishing the "Republic of Formosa and the Pescadores."

Yours truly,

A CHINAMAN.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895.

GRANNY GORTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Yesterday, January 21st, was a great day in Central Victoria in the State of Queensland, in America. On that day Mrs. Jonathan Gorton was 100 years old and formally received her friends, of whom hundreds were present. She wore her best black silk gown, with a rose in the bodice. The venerable lady was seated in a comfortable armchair on a platform in the best room of her house. Then the train of callers filed through, each with its shaking hands and "Granny Gorton" as she is called, is a trim little body and very nimble on her feet. There was never anything ailed her, she says, and except that her eyesight isn't quite so good as it used to be, she is as active as any woman of 60.

Why has Granny Gorton lived so long? Why is she so active now? She lets out the secret herself when she says, "There was never anything ailed me" that's it, and all of it.

People who live 100 years are not so very rare. The deaths of 40 years were reported last year in England—22 men and 22 women. Yet, compared to the multitude who die, these are nothing—nothing. Can we not keep things from ailing us, and so live as long as Mrs. Gorton? Yes, if we will take the trouble to do it! Men and women 100 years old, still vigorous and clear-headed, should be a sight so common as not to be remarked, and will be in the future. Why not so now? "Ask yourself the question," as the bookman says down on Deal beach.

Here's how it is: A woman's tale. She says the full life when a girl of about 15. She lost her appetite, had pains in the side and chest, frequent headaches, and was often obliged to lie down on the couch and rest. All this didn't promise long life, did it? No; it was a bad start.

Well, she got worse instead of better. She was often sick, vomited her food, and spitting up a sour fluid. For five years she went on in this way. This brings us to October, 1881. She was then in service as parlour-maid at Lexington Hall, Warwickshire. Here she suffered from constant sickness, vomiting, and heartburn. The chest pains were so bad as to bend her double. No position, that she could take relieved her. Her stomach was so tender and sore that everything she touched in the kitchen was rejected. For months and months she only took liquid food—milk and beaten eggs, and so on.

She got weaker and weaker every day, and the doctors were called in but could do nothing for her.

told her she had "ulceration of the chest," which she didn't have at all. What is "ulceration of the chest?" she asked.

"He gave her medicine and advice, but she knew no better on that account. This young lady was now about 30 years old, with a poor outlook for the future being much older. She didn't expect it, nor did her friends. Then another doctor, being consulted, said 'ulceration of the chest,' like his medical brother-in-law. Both wrong.

"After six months' medical treatment" she says, "I gave up my situation and returned to my home at Buxton, Lancs. This was in June, 1883. Then I was taken so bad I had to take to my bed. My mother thought I was in a decline."

Now, the word "decline" means consumption, as we all know; a disease common in England and elsewhere everywhere. Thousands of bright girls and young men "decline" into their graves every year in this popular island. And enough it is to see.

Well, at this point her good and wise mother interfered in her daughter's case. She gave the doctors the go-by and sent her to Norwich for some bottles of Mother Selig's Compound Syrup. In two weeks the young patient began to feel better, and in three months she got a new situation and went to work.

"Since then, fifteen years ago," she says, "I have kept in better health than ever before in my life, thanks to Selig's Syrup. Yours truly, (Signed), Mrs. ELIZABETH BAKER, 8, King's Street, Church Road, Tottenham, near London, September 20th, 1892."

A dozen weeks more and we'd see Mrs. Baker's ailment was indigestion and dyspepsia, nothing else, and quite enough. "The 'ulceration' was inflammation of the inner coating of the stomach, a symptom of the disease. We wish her a long and happy life, and merely add that if all her case could be told or sure this one trouble most of them might live to be as old as Granny Gorton.—[Advt.]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BOOKS AND EFFECTS, &c.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, (SATURDAY), the 18th May, 1895, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET, (For Sundry Accounts),

A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, FANCY CHAIRS AND TABLES, FANCY RATTAN FURNITURE, OVERMANTLES, BRASS FENDERS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, ORNAMENTS, CLOCKS, &c., &c. ONE COTTAGE FURNISHED IN GOOD CONDITION, SEVERAL SHEDS, BARN, with PLATE GLASS BACKS, DINING TABLE, and CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, ELECTRO-PLATE, CUTLERY.

PANTRY REQUISITES IRON AND BRASS MOUNTED BED-STEADS, with WIRE MATTRESSES, &c., SINGLE AND DOUBLE WARDROBES, with BEVELLED GLASS DOORS and PLAIN MARBLE TOPS, with 25 W.D.S. and MARBLE TOPS, DRESSING TABLES and SUNDRY BED-ROOM FURNITURE, &c. A Quantity of BOOKS.

BATH-ROOM REQUISITES, TENNIS GEAR, RICKSHAS, &c., &c. Catalogues Issued Prior to Sale. On View from FRIDAY, the 17th May, 1895.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary. GEO. F. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1895. [645]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

JEWELLERY.

THE Underigned has received instructions from C. F. A. SANDERSON, Esq., Official Administrator, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

TUESDAY, the 19th May, 1895, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALE ROOMS, Queen's Road, SUNDY JEWELLERY.

The Property of the late Mr. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH. On View from the Morning of the day of Sale. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1895. [646]

To be Let.

TO LET, FROM 1ST MAY, "GREENMOUNT," CAINE ROAD, 8 ROOMS.

For Particulars, apply to GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1895. [475]

TO LET, NO. 2, DUNDRELL STREET, LARGE GODOWN on KOWLOON PRAY.

Apply to 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, LINSTEAD & DAVID.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1895. [571]

TO LET, DWELLING-HOUSES:—

"HIGHERCLERE" at MAGNET GAP, No. 11, CAINE ROAD, HOUSES IN RYTON TERRACE, DES VIGUE VILLAS at THE PARK, FLOORS IN BLUE BUILDINGS, BLUE BUILDINGS, No. 74, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD., 12, AGENCY, CAINE ROAD, HONGKONG, 14th May 1895.

TO BE LET, NO. 1, END HOOR, "MOUNTAIN VIEW," THE PARK OFFICES, and SMALL GODOWNS, in DUNDRELL STREET.

"ROSE VILLAS," BATHAM ROAD, Furnished, or Unfurnished.

"KOWLOON POINT," Mrs. FLEMING, or Subject of Rooms, at WEST COAST, and SHARPS & CO., HONGKONG, 23rd April, 1895.

TO LET, NO. 1, NEWVIEW TERRACE, VICTORIA APPLICABLE, HONGKONG, 14th April, 1895.

DAVID KASSON, SON & Co., Hongkong, 14th April, 1895. [47]

Intimations.

UNDOUBTEDLY! CHAMPAGNE BITTERS AND BOVRIL ARE PRE-EMINENT! AS A PICK-ME-UP.

WATKINS & CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 64, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

For Sale.

NOTICE.

THE Underigned has been Appointed Sole AGENT for WOOD & CO.'s well known COW BRAND of Finest AUSTRALIAN TABLE BUTTER, in 1lb. Tins. Fresh Stocks always on hand. Special Terms to the Trade.

GEO. F. LAMBERT, DUNDRELL STREET, Hongkong, 20th April, 1895. [506]

MELLIN'S FOOD.

IS recommended by the highest Medical Authorities as the BEST FOOD for INFANTS and INVALIDS.

HAY & Co., SOLE AGENTS, 26, HONGKONG ROAD, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [502]

THE FRIDERICHSBURG BREWERY Co.'s LIGHT PALE ALE, Unsurpassed in quality and highly recommended by persons of refined taste.

comforting drink during Summer Months. H. E. BOTTLEWALLA, SOLE AGENT, No. 2, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong, 5th March, 1895. [197]



CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.

13, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 24th August, 1894. [18]

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS, JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS, JAPAN COPYING PAPERS, JAPAN WALL PAPERS, &c., &c., &c. PRICES VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Underigned.

SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO & PARIS. JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS, GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT, 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telegraph Office.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS, No. 4, Queen's Road Central. [607]

CHS. J. GAUFF & Co., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCKMAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition, and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

21, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS CENTURY'S GREAT DISCOVERY—Renovation & Prolongation of Life.

ELIXIR GODINEAU Head Office, PARIS, Rue St. Lazare, 7.

CURE OF WRAKENED subjects, of NERVOUS complaints and all other diseases proceeding from bad nutrition and DECAY and DECOMPOSITION of the Blood.

MARVELLOUS CURES. Explanatory Pamphlets are sent free on application.

Depot, FIERRE MARTY, Esq., Hongkong. Agents for M. OFFENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

Hotels.

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

I AM happy to inform my PATRONS that in connection with the GRILL ROOM, I have secured the first FLOOR recently occupied by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (above the present GRILL ROOM) and have fitted it up for LADIES' DINING ROOMS, with all conveniences attached. I am also now prepared to serve DINNERS, TIFINS and SUPPERS to Parties when ordered distinct from the ordinary GRILL ROOM.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS. W. THOMAS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1895. [581]

BAY VIEW HOTEL, THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG, (On Shau-Hwan Road.)

THE Popular SUMMER RESORT, and TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-Hwan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

To the other attractions of this popular resort BATHING PAVILIONS have been added, and LAUNCH runs from the NEW PEDDERS WHARF to BAY VIEW every half-hour after 5 P.M. daily.

Private Dinners or Tifins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1894. [19]

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CON-NAUGHT

